

set to work, and have produced results that are comparable with those of States having much more. Workmen demanded and received about \$1 an hour, and prices for everything were exorbitant, but Monticello is now finished. There had to be some tall financing to make both ends meet, but it was done. The building is not finished as it should be, but it was given the best that the commission could get by stretching the small sum to its utmost reaches.

On the floor below will be the big reception hall, immediately to the rear of which will stand the statue of Jefferson, now at the University of Virginia. The scene within these two spacious rooms, with the balcony looking down from above, will be a wonderfully attractive one. The other rooms on the lower floor will be occupied by the University of Virginia, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Randolph-Moran System and so on. Above will be lecture rooms, where the commission will stay while in St. Louis. The entire place will be made as home-like as possible, and will be a favorite lounge place for Virginians, where they may meet home people, read the home papers and feel at home themselves.

Under the present conditions there can be no dedicatory exercises. Some of the States have used half of their entire appropriation in entertaining. There have been grand receptions and dinners. Lavish expenditures in every direction. Virginia, noted for her hospitality, has spent not one cent in this way, and cannot do so. Both could not be done with the small appropriations. It was a choice between entertainment and exhibits. The commissioners chose the latter, and have succeeded in placing the State among the very first in this line. It is, nevertheless, a source of keen regret and some shame that the mother of States can do nothing to keep up her time-honored name for hospitality. Virginia Day will be on September 23. The Governor will be there, with many others, but it must be a poor affair if there is no more money forthcoming. If necessary there should be a popular subscription of about \$10,000. With exhibits of so magnificent a character the people of the State should be proud and glad to come forward with this amount. The commission would then be able to give the finishing touches to everything. The building could be dedicated in proper Virginia style. The great Fair, celebrated in a manner in keeping with the dignity of the great Commonwealth and with the pace set by the other States and countries. Unless the subscription is made none of this can be done.

The Exhibits.

Mention must now be made of the exhibits themselves. Monticello is the Virginia building, but it represents but one side of the State's part in the great Fair. Along with it go four exhibits of the magnificent character of which the people of the State generally have utterly no conception. Only one who has seen the exhibits fully knows the extent of the work that has been done. Virginians who stay at home think little of the matter; but Virginians who go to St. Louis return surprised and amazed, but wonderfully proud of the showing of the old State.

The Exposition furnishes an unparalleled opportunity for advertisement. Recognizing this fact, the commission, as I said above, eliminated the entertainment feature and spent every dollar where it would tell to material advantage. At Buffalo the Old Dominion had nothing; at Chicago it had almost worse than nothing. For the St. Louis Fair the sum of \$20,000 was appropriated by the Legislature. It was a small amount compared with others. Some States have \$100,000, others as much as \$250,000. Missouri is out of this comparison, of course, since it is the place where the exhibition is held and since it has given \$1,000,000 for an exhibit. With its little \$20,000 the Virginia Commission set to work. To-day it has four magnificent exhibits. It equals almost any State there, and excels the vast majority of them regardless of the amount spent. It overshadows some States that had five times as much. The attention of all sections is being attracted, and it is being impressed upon the West that Virginia has in it things and possibilities of which before they knew or imagined not many curious sight-seers who pass through the building stop to admire the Virginia displays and to inspect them with minute care. The result will be that the showing of the State will attract here many desirable residents who will tell the soil and develop some of the resources now untouched.

Agriculture.

In the great building devoted to agricultural products stands an exhibit that has been universally declared to be the finest in its vicinity and the equal of



Most people don't eat too much—according to their appetites.

The trouble is that appetite (in these cultivated days) is no longer the trustworthy guide it was designed to be. It's apt to play hob with the machinery.

The beauty of "FORCE" is that it fits any appetite, and makes digestion wait upon it.

Sunny Side

If "FORCE" simply made people happy, it would be a good thing, but when you know it makes them strong, energetic, and full of life, you think how it must be pushing the world ahead.

W.D.S.

Big Reduction

In Boys' Clothing to-morrow—Monday is always set aside for the quick disposal of small lots and odds and ends.

To-Morrow.

Knee Pants Suits at \$1.50 that were \$3.00
Knee Pants Suits at \$2.00 that were \$4.00
Knee Pants Suits at \$2.50 that were \$5.00
Knee Pants Suits at \$3.50 that were \$7.50

Sailor Suits.

Thirty in all—Some were \$4.00, some \$5.00 and a few were \$7.50—Take your choice for

\$2.50

Wash Suits.

Just a handful—but what there is will go at
Strictly Half Price

Shirt Waist.

Celebrated "Star" make—odd sizes—were \$1.00, to-morrow 39c

Boys' Shirts.

Colored—Stiff Bosom—Suitable for large boys, were \$1.00, to-morrow, 29c.

Long Pants Suits for Large

Boys or Small Men.

Sizes 31 to 35, Breast measure—some of them sold at \$10.00, others at \$12.50 and some even at \$15.00—but as they are odds and ends, you can take your choice to-morrow

At \$6.50 Each.

Gans-Rady Company

anything within the entire place. It bears the name of Virginia and is frequently visited and pointed out by those out to see the sights. It is perhaps not the finest of the four exhibits from the Old Dominion, but to me it is the most attractive thing there. It is located on the right hand side of the building soon after entering the main north entrance. It fronts on the main north aisle and adjoins Japan and Kentucky.

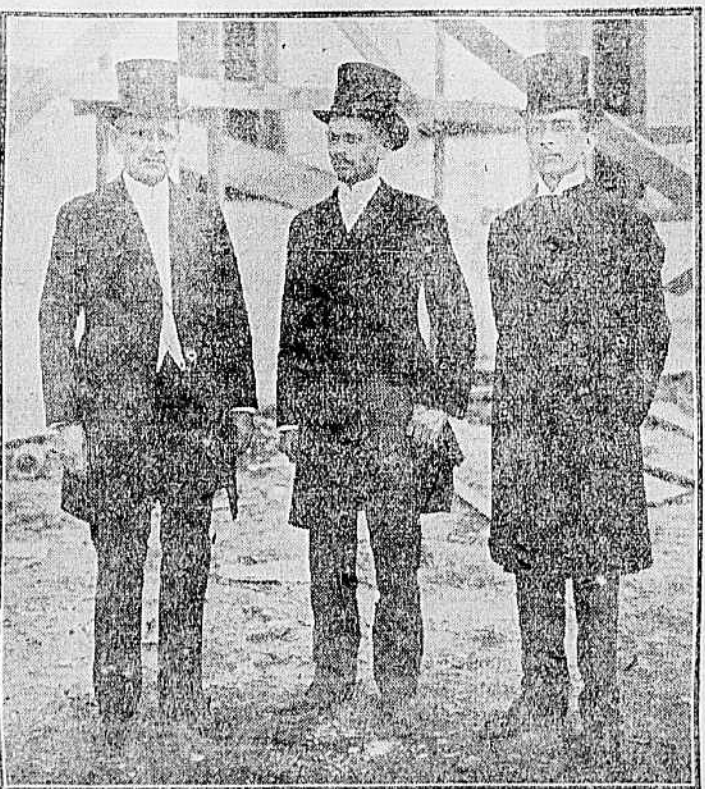
The architecture of the exhibit is Moorish in style. It has a great central dome with eight subsidiary domes, connected with the main dome by catwalks of grain. The domes are of peanuts, corn, tobacco, cotton-seed, oats, wheat and so forth.

The central dome is devoted to a peanut exhibit, in which are leading firms participate. Several tons of peanuts are used here. In one of the secondary domes is a notable exhibit by the Richardson-Pickling Company, of Fredericksburg, which has attracted very widespread attention. Several scenes—De Soto discovering the Mississippi, the rescue of John Smith, characters from Dickens, an old gentleman and his retinue, and beautiful flower effects are worked out in pictures in the natural colors of the

is the peanut which is also used as potteries curtains and in figure work.

Across the aisle is the special tobacco exhibit, to the success of which Captain O. W. Stone, of Martinsville, has worked most faithfully. The crowning feature of this exhibit is a statue of an Indian maiden twenty feet high, clothed in tobacco. This statue is one of the most striking and effective figures at the exposition. Surrounding it are glass cases containing samples of various tobaccos in the State and certain private exhibits, one of which is a log cabin of moderate size, constructed entirely of tobacco.

Further up in the building is a special corn exhibit. Upon this subject of corn much might be written. The people of the West have no idea that Virginia can raise corn. Many of them would come to this section if they thought they could grow this staple and exist off it as they do in their present homes. The commission has set out to show that this is possible, and the commission have succeeded in a most striking manner. Iowa and Indiana are the great corn-raising States. Virginia's corn has been placed beside that of those States, and there is



THE VIRGINIA COMMISSIONERS.

Colonel A. M. Bowman. Hon. G. W. Koiker. Mr. J. L. Patton.

vegetables. T. W. Wood and Son, of Richmond, have a varied cow-pea exhibit showing great variety in colors and sizes, together with photographs of field work. In another secondary dome is a cotton exhibit of which a special word should be said. But scant attention is given to cotton in Virginia and the public generally fails to realize the scope of the trade in this great staple and the possibilities it holds for the State. There are 13 ginning mills. As much lint is raised here per acre as in Mississippi and with the special demand from spool thread men for all lint raised this department of industry could be made very important. In the other domes are exhibits of various grains, wines and other State products. Garret and Company, of Norfolk, have a valuable exhibit of wines, as well as a special exhibit of their own.

Dividing the Virginia agricultural exhibit from that of Kentucky is a highly decorated partition upon which are samples of leading grains and grasses in the State, the whole being surrounded by the seal of Virginia, six feet or more in diameter worked out entirely in grain. Between these domes are beautiful transparencies 25 by 31 inches in size, illustrating various agricultural scenes in the State. The primary article of decoration

nothing in Western product that beats it. The fact is being brought clearly and strongly home for the first time, and it will have a powerful effect. At least one thousand bushels of corn on the ear have been used in the special exhibit and general agricultural exhibit. In the special exhibit the architectural designs are companion clips surrounded by cylindrical towers, from which are suspended bunched ears of corn, showing different varieties and colors grown in the State. In the general exhibit corn is used as a decorative article on the domes and elsewhere. The corn was soaked and cut in discs or longitudinally, and nailed on the wood. The labor was immense. Twenty men were at work six weeks completing the task. The result, however, is attractive to the eye and gratifying to the pride of the Virginia people. A comparison of the corn with the other States of the Union shows that both in quality and size Virginia is the peer of any.

Horticulture.

To the south of agriculture stands the building devoted to horticulture and here again Virginia makes a fine showing. The section of the State covers two adjoining blocks, one of which is elliptical in shape. One of the effects is a large pyramid of apples, surrounded by a large cornucopia from which by mechanical means it is

appears to the onlooker that apples are continually pouring out. The other exhibit consists of a central dome, Grecian in style, with lesser domes to the right and the left, joined together by grilles work, and festooned with grape vines. Mounted between the supporting posts are transparencies of a also similar to those in agriculture, illustrating orchard scenes.

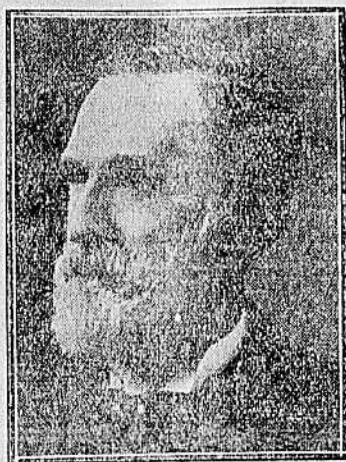
Virginia's apple exhibit is one of the most extensive on the ground. Eight hundred or more barrels are kept in cold storage in St. Louis to draw upon. The exhibit is drawn from the various sections of the State and is thoroughly typical of this industry.

The horticulture exhibit is situated at the main south entrance of the building in a direct line between agriculture and the stock exhibit. It is surrounded by Texas, West Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana and California.

Mines and Metallurgy.

Architecturally, the Virginia exhibit in the building devoted to Mines and Metallurgy is one of the most striking features in this department of the fair. It was built from a design by William L. Sheppard, of Richmond. The general features are mediaeval gateway, facing which is a tableau representing King Cole and his two guards, which are the surrounding features of the Virginia anthracite coal exhibit. The main gateway is constructed of coke, iron pyrites, Buckingham copper, ore, slate and similar material. On the back wall are three exhibits of coal and coke, in which archways are constructed of these materials with large pictures, showing the upper works of the company represented. A somewhat similar design forms the eastern end of the space, comprising the exhibit of the Stonega Coal and Coke Company.

In the variety of iron ores, coppers, tates, asbestos and other minerals as representative of valuable deposits, and exact locations this is the most valuable exhibit ever gotten together in Virginia. The valuable work in this connection of Mr. E. C. Banks is recognized by the Virginia Commission. The entire exhibit is fenced in by an exhibit of the slate companies of the State, the pillars of which are surrounded by onyx balls. Quite a number



CAPTAIN W. W. BAKER, Whose unselfish and Invaluable services has done much to make Virginia's showing a success.

of transparencies, showing the scenery of Virginia are used in the mines exhibit.

There is an extensive mineral water exhibit, representing an industry the sales of which amount to over \$5,000,000 annually in Virginia. Over five hundred mines and mineral deposits are represented in the display and they compare favorably with those of any other State. The Lenoir white marble exhibited is equal to the best Italian. Another feature is the exhibit of building stones of which there are forty varieties.

The Virginia exhibit is in the extreme southwestern corner next to the Cascades. It is between Canada and Georgia.

Fish, Forestry and Game.

Last, but not least, I came to Virginia's share in this other great building, devoted to fish, forestry and game. The exhibit was almost complete two weeks ago and was then the observed of all observers, and there were many. At this time, with everything else around it complete and in its full glory, it is still one of the most notable things in the place. By many it is considered the finest of all four Virginia displays, and it is certainly a most attractive piece of work.

The exhibit is in the northwest corner of the building. It faces Mississippi, adjoins Missouri and is backed by Arkansas. Every Virginian, who visits the fair should see it and appreciate its fine

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Is the Result of Prolonged Study and Deep Research.

Marconi's wireless wizard—did not stumble accidentally upon the principles of his marvellous invention.

It was by deep and prolonged study of the cause of certain known phenomena in nature that he was able to produce the startling effect.

Many people, in speaking of Hair Restorers, have a way of bungling their disclaimers without discrimination. Herpicide is as different from other so-called "hair restorers" and "remedies" as day is from night.

It is a scientific preparation prepared for the sole purpose of destroying the scalp microbe that causes dandruff and falling hair.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Owens and Minor Drug Co., Special Agents.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF UNITED STATES, MOBILE, ALA., MAY 15 TO 21, 1904. SPECIAL RATE VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway announces one fare for the round trip, plus 25 cents tickets on sale May 15th and 16th, with return limit May 25, 1904. Double Daily Limited Trains in each direction between Richmond, Mobile and Virginia points, requiring only one night on the road, through without change of trains.

C. W. WESTBURY,

Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

CASITORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

TO ATLANTA, GA., AND RETURN AT HALF RATE VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On May 15th, 22nd and 23rd Southern Railway will sell special tickets from all points to Atlanta and return at one rate plus 25c for the round trip. With return limit May 25th, with privilege of extension to June 30th, by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent in Atlanta and payment of fee of 50c.

C. W. WESTBURY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

CASITORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

Eczema Sufferers

and thousands of wretched people suffering from skin diseases will be interested in this

ASTOUNDING GOOD NEWS

We are pleased to announce that we have arranged with the manufacturers of the wonderful

D. D. D. Prescription

to act as distributors for this city and vicinity of this well-known preparation, and will not only sell D. D. D. at retail at our store, but will supply druggists at wholesale prices.

This arrangement will enable those suffering the tortures of the damned from skin diseases to procure D. D. D. at their nearest drug store. It will bring happiness to thousands who are miserable—imagining they have a blood poisoning—when in nine cases out of ten it is purely a local parasitic manifestation on the skin which can be cleared away in a hurry. Such misery now cleared away as surely as the sun shines above. Not merely attempted—not a matter of improvement only—but a clearing of it all away absolutely—and quickly, too.



The reproduction of photo of Mr. Jacobs which should appear here, this paper refused to print because it was SO SHOCKING. The photo can be seen at our store.

WE VOUCH FOR THIS

It has been proven to us beyond the possibility of a doubt that a new medicine quickly clears up the worst skin afflictions. Its work seems astonishing, amazing, almost miraculous. (It is a specific formula which, because of its discovery by Dr. Decatur Dennis, is known as "D. D. D.") Its actual record sounds like a story of magic. But there is no room for doubt about it whatever; full proofs, indisputable in every respect, have been submitted regarding hundreds of cases among them the case illustrated in this announcement. The case shown here (Mr. Charles Jacobs, proprietor of many years' standing) was permanently cured. It is now nearly five years since the disease was cleared out of his skin and no taint of it has appeared since.

This is not merely a commercial matter, it is a matter of humanity

to tell everybody with a skin disease about this medicament. Among the many cases proven to us of astonishingly quick and complete cures, all of which seem to have been permanent, many were photographed in such a condition that a reproduction in a newspaper would be perhaps too shocking for print. This case given here, in the cause of humanity, this paper consented to print just as the patient appeared before and after treatment, though another newspaper refused to do so. Not a newspaper in Christendom but should publish every word of this information, pictures and all, if duty and not dollars were the governing rule.

You take no risk whatever in buying D. D. D. because the manufacturers absolutely guarantee to cure you, and if it fails your druggist will refund the purchase price. This offer is made in good faith and there is no reason why any one should be longer tortured by skin diseases when a certain and guaranteed cure is within easy reach. We vouch for the genuineness of this guaranty.

We not only sell at retail, but also supply druggists at wholesale prices. D. D. D. costs but \$1.00 a bottle, and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

TRAGLE DRUG CO., 817 EAST BROAD STREET and 21 WEST BROAD STREET. "WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DISTRIBUTERS."

points. Arkansas just to the rear had much more money to spend, but its exhibit is in no sense comparable with that of the Old Dominion. In this building Arkansas is familiarly styled Virginia's "back-yard."

A notable display of salt-water game, birds, one of the marked features of the exhibit. There are about 150 of these birds, representing all varieties in the State. Virginia deer, bear and other animals are also displayed. There is an exceptionally fine oyster exhibit to the collection of which much credit is due Mr. J. Lyman Babcock. The oysters are wax models in the original shells. Among the other exhibits is a commercial lumber exhibit in sawed plank, the full width of the trees with bark edges. Some of this lumber is cut in sectional discs. There are forty or fifty varieties of fish, salt and fresh water, weighing from 1,200 pounds down. They are paper mache models and stuffed skins. The ground work of the exhibit is brown ornamented with shells, pine-cones, gun-balls, truffles and calling grasses.

The most striking feature of the entire exhibit, however, is the centerpiece. It is a painting, measuring 10 by 24 feet, of Hampton Roads harbor, showing the blue seas, the war vessels, the Chamberlain Hotel to the left, while in the background looms up Sewell's Point, the site of the Jamestown Exposition in 1896. This painting has attracted no little attention.

To the left of the exhibit is a wonderful display by the Richmond Cented Works, of buckets, tubs and other manufactured articles. This display is one of the most elaborate firm exhibits in the entire exhibition, and it is the subject of much favorable comment.

A Permanent Exhibit.

Thus may it be seen that Virginia occupies no mean place at the Exposition, but is in fact one of the most splendidly represented of all the States there. A leading newspaper of St. Louis recently included Virginia among a list of about six selected States which were at that time attracting widespread attention at the fair. This was an honor richly deserved. The exhibits from the Old Dominion have been for two or three weeks noticed and commented upon by everyone who has visited the localities in which they are situated.

It is a matter for congratulation that the value of this display of the State's wealth in resources will be preserved permanently. All that is not perishable in the four exhibits will be brought back to Richmond and permanently installed in the old Hall of the House of Delegates, which through the efforts and influence of Col. A. M. Bowman, has been set apart by the State Capitol Commission for an agricultural museum. Col. Bow-

man conceived this idea and has incorporated in his St. Louis bill a provision requiring that this be done. The move was a wise one. Throughout its preparation this commission has had an eye to this prominent feature and has planned accordingly. The non-perishable parts of the exhibit will now be brought back and an agricultural museum that will be unique, striking, and valuable will be formed of it. This museum will serve an important work as a permanent display of the advantages of Virginia and of her resources and possibilities. It will be one of the most notable affairs of this kind in the entire South.

THE VIRGINIA COMMISSION. I have reserved until last and purposely a personal mention of the gentlemen to whom Virginia is indebted for the assistance of their services in this place that places her in the front rank of States in St. Louis. It was necessary to do this in order that there might first be indicated in some measure the character of this work and the scope of it. This has been done. It is now proper to speak of the workman.

The Virginia Commission to St. Louis is composed of those gentlemen and several assistants. There are three commissioners: Hon. George W. Koiker, Commissioner of Agriculture; Colonel A. M. Bowman, of Salem, Va.; and Mr. J. L. Patton, of Newport News. There is also an assistant commissioner, Capt. W. W. Baker, of Chesterfield, a superintendent of the work, Mr. George E. Murrell, who is also an assistant commissioner, and three assistant superintendents, Capt. O. W. Stone, Mr. B. C. Banks, and Mr. Lyman Babcock. The commission has been exceedingly fortunate in having its assistants and their work will be faithfully and everywhere looked solely to the best interests of the State.

Mr. Koiker is too well known in Virginia to need any introduction to the public. He is the President of the State of Agriculture which he fills most ably, he is constantly laboring with a success that is everywhere evident to push Virginia to the fore where it is possible. He is the President of the St. Louis Commission. To this important work he brought rich experience and rare knowledge of what was best and most needed to advertise the State. His work has been thorough, and unsparring of self and his hand is everywhere evident in what has been accomplished.

Colonel A. M. Bowman, of Salem, Va., has in a similar manner given the best efforts of many days to his work as a commissioner. He is likewise well known throughout the State. He is a man of wide influence and is a member of the State Legislature. Col. Bowman was well fitted to fill with distinction a position of the character of that of commissioner. He is a prominent business man and is president of the Diamond Orchard

Company, of Roanoke county, the largest institution of its kind in the State. He is an enthusiastic, up-to-date farmer, a live stock breeder of national reputation, and one of the largest fruit growers in the State. He is a cultured and courtly gentleman, whose business experience and sagacity served well in the commission's labor in the West. It was largely owing to his hard work that the Virginia exhibits were possible at all. He was the patron of the bill carrying the \$30,000 appropriation.

Mr. J. L. Patton, of Newport News, is the third member of the commission. He is a disinterested, representative of the commercial interest and manufacturing enterprises of the State. He is a prominent business man of his section and is thoroughly alive to the importance of proper advertisement of the State's resources and has bent every energy to accomplish this end with success. He has worked most faithfully with his colleagues and has done no little toward affecting the fine art of saving the State. All three of these gentlemen have, without remuneration of any sort, sacrificed their time and their convenience to the good of the State. They have sat late at night, deliberating over ways and means, they have figured and schemed over the difficult problem of the most effective and thorough advertisement of the State, and toiled in cold and mud, heat and dust, frequently paying their own expenses in order that the small sum for Virginia's exhibits might be kept intact.

Capt. W. W. Baker, of Chesterfield, has also worked most faithfully. He has been to St. Louis and at times paid his own expenses. To him is largely due the success of the entire undertaking. The members of the commission are outstanding in their praise of his services in devising and getting together the exhibit. Mention has been made of the small sum for Virginia's exhibits. It is not a small sum, but it is a small sum in the face of the enormous expense of the entire exhibition. He planned most carefully in every direction and rendered invaluable assistance at every hand. He declined to receive a cent for his services. Superintendent Murrell was in fact the only salaried member of the commission, but in his work as superintendent, it was necessary for him to drop every other business occupation and spend his entire time in St. Louis. The character of work he has done would necessitate a description of the sort made above. He has supervised everything about the exhibits, and these exhibits speak eloquently for themselves. His is the most successful, efficient, and admirable judgment are evident in every detail.

It is to these gentlemen that Virginia owes the exhibits that may be in part measured by the benefits she will reap from the exhibits at the fair, and these benefits will be vaster than she knows. At this point it is only their first due. There is but a slight conception here of what they have done or have only endeavored to make this conception clearer and more comprehensive of the facts.

JOB F. GEISINGER.